

CLAIMS

1. Method of managing the kinematics of a seat (10) having at least three seat elements (16, 18, 22) able to move with respect to each other and at least two actuators (26, 27) for moving the three elements (16, 18, 22) with respect to each other, characterised in that, when a first actuator (27) is actuated in one direction, it includes a step of actuating a second actuator (26) first of all in a given direction and then in the opposite direction.
2. Method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the actuation of the second actuator (26) in the given direction is effected for a first predetermined duration.
3. Method according to Claim 2, characterised in that the actuation of the second actuator (26) in the opposite direction is effected for a second predetermined duration.
4. Method according to Claim 3, characterised in that the first and second predetermined durations are such that, according to the speed of movement of the second actuator (26) in the given direction and in the opposite direction, the movement travels in both directions are substantially identical.
5. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that, before the step of actuating the second actuator (26) in the said given direction, it includes a step of measuring and storing the current position of the second actuator (26), and in that the actuation of the second actuator (26) in the said

opposite direction is effected at most until the second actuator (26) returns to the said stored position.

6. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that it includes a step of monitoring at least one variable characteristic of the force produced by the second actuator (26), during its use in the said opposite direction, and a step of estimating at least one predetermined evaluation criterion relating to the characteristic variable or variables, and in that it includes a step of actuating the second actuator (26) in accordance with a predefined control instruction, ending its movement in the said opposite direction, when at least one of the predetermined evaluation criteria is satisfied.

7. Method according to Claim 6, characterised in that the said predetermined control instruction is an instruction chosen from the group consisting of the stoppage of the second actuator (26) and the driving of the second actuator (26) in the said given direction.

8. Method according to Claim 6 or 7, characterised in that at least one variable characteristic of the force produced is a variable characteristic of the electric current consumed by the second actuator (26) chosen from the group consisting of the intensity consumed by the actuator and a drift with respect to the time of the intensity consumed by the actuator.

9. Seat (10) having at least three seat elements (16, 18, 22) able to move with respect to each other and at least two actuators (26, 27) for moving the three elements (16, 18, 22) with respect to each other, characterised in that it has means of actuating a first actuator (27) in one direction and

automatic means of actuating a second actuator (26) first of all in a given direction and then in the opposite direction, when the first actuator (27) is actuated in one direction.

10. Seat according to Claim 9, characterised in that it has:

- a movable squab (16);
- a back rest (18) articulated on the squab;
- a leg rest (20) articulated on the squab (16); and
- a foot rest (22) mounted so as to be able to move with respect to the leg rest (20); and in that
- the first actuator (27) is adapted for the conjoint movement of the back rest (18) and of the squab (16) by providing the lowering of the squab (16) when the back rest (18) is raised up; and
- the second actuator (26) is adapted for the movement of the foot rest (22) with respect to the leg rest (20).

11. Seat according to Claim 9 or 10, characterised in that it has:

- a movable squab (16);
- a back rest (18) articulated on the squab;
- a leg rest (20) articulated on the squab (16);

and in that

- the first actuator (27) is adapted for the conjoint movement of the back rest (18) and of the squab (16) by providing the lowering of the squab (16) when the back rest (18) is raised up; and
- the second actuator (26) is adapted for the movement of the leg rest (20) with respect to the squab (16).